

7  
131/62/000/000/000/32  
Luminescence near the electrodes \*\*\* 199/E155

concentration, so the ignition potential depends both on the electrolyte and on its concentrations. Increasing the concentration reduces the thickness of the double layer. The double layer is of different thickness at cathode and anode, which partly explains the difference in brightness. Extinction by such substances as chloroform result from ions of the extintor penetrating the double layer and reducing its capacitance. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskii Gosudarstvennyi imeni I.I. Mechnikova  
(Odessa State University imeni I.I. MECHNIKOVA)

SUBMITTED: August 11, 1961 (initially);  
May 22, 1962 (after revision).

Card 4/4

MIKHO, V.V.; LEVKOVITSEVA, L.V.

Spectrum of near-the-electrode luminescence of aluminum in an  
electrolytic cell. Opt.i spektr. 12 no.5:651-652 My '62.  
(Aluminum--Spectra) (Luminescence) (Electrolysis) (MIRA 15:5)

3/051/62/013/004/016/023  
L073/L535

AUTHOR: Risho, V.V.

TITLE: On the spectra of the anode and cathode scintillations of the inter-electrode glow in an electrolytic bath

PUBLICATION: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.13, no.4, 1965, 604-605

TEXT: This glow is apparently an electroluminescence phenomenon caused by the passage of current through a thin film of metal oxide on the electrode and its nature has been little studied. Therefore, applying positive and negative half-cycles of a sinusoidal and d.c. voltage, this phenomenon was studied on aluminium electrodes using a monochromator and a photomultiplier, the output of which was fed to an oscilloscope. In solutions of sulfuric acid the maxima of glow as well as the short-wave branches of the spectral curves were the same for the anode and cathode scintillations; the cathode scintillation is brighter than the anode one in the long-wave range. At low concentrations (about  $10^{-3}$  to  $10^{-2}$ %), as the voltage increases, the anode will light up first and its brightness usually remains above the brightness of the cathode. However, at higher concentrations, about 1%, the curve 1/2

... the spectra of the anode ...

5/01/62/415/001/10/623  
2073.0535

cathode will light up first. The maximum glow shifts towards the short-wave part of the spectrum in the case of d.c. voltage. The cathode did not light up at the applied voltages (up to 250 V) in tartaric acid; the spectral distribution was practically the same for a.c. as that next to the anode. In orthophosphoric acid the curves of spectral distribution are the same for the cathode and anode scintillations; the brightness drops rapidly with time in the case of ... and therefore it was not possible to record the spectral characteristic. According to visual observations, the maximum brightness shifted towards shorter wavelengths than for a.c. Although the position of the maxima and the shapes of the curves of spectral distribution varied with the amount of impurities in the aluminum, the above described correspondence between the spectra of the anode glow and the cathode and anode scintillations did not change. Apparently, whether the spectra of the anode glow and anode and cathode scintillations are the same or not depends on the structure of the scintillations which form in the various electrolytes when a.c. or d.c. is applied. There is 1 figure.

Steklov May 8, 1962

Caro 2/2

MUKHC, V.V.; MALUSHIN, N.V.

Brilliance waves of electroluminescence in an electrolytic bath. Zhur. fiz.khim. 37 no.7:1587-1588 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134130001-7

MIKHOLAI, F.S.

Transportation of personnel from Leningrad to Moscow by air  
air blast. Emergency flight 11 July 1962. V.I.A. 11

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134130001-7"

MIREL'P, . M.

"Moldavtsi of the Polessya Lowlands and Their Economic Significance." Cand Biol Sci, Belarusian U, Minsk, 1954. (RZhBiol, no 4, Feb 55)

Su: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14).

Mikhlap, O.N.

Stational distribution of murine rodents in the Polesye. Biul.  
Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.3:250-253 '58. (MIRA 13:7)  
(POLESYE--FIELD MICE)

MIKHOLAP, O.N. [Mikhailap, O.N.]

Ecological characteristics and population dynamics of murine rodents  
in the White Russian Polesye. Vestsii AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nauch. no.3:  
96-103 '61. (MLA 1.:10)

(POLESYE-RODENTIA)

KORESHKOVA, G.N.; MIKHOLAP, O.N.; SINTSOVA, L.Ya.

Microbiological method of controlling water voles. Zashch. rast.  
ot vred. i bol. 9 no.1:25-26 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

MIKHOLAF, V.

What benefits are derived from business accounting within individual production units. Fin. SSSR 37 no.10:69-71 O '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela finansirovaniya sel'skogo khozyaystva Mogilevskogo oblastnogo finansovogo otdela.

TVALTVIDZE, G.K.; KOSMINSKAYA, I.P.; MURUSIDZE, G.Ya.; MIKHOTA, G.G.;  
IOSHLAMI, M.S.; TULINA, Yu.V.

Results of studies of the surface of the crystalline foundation  
of the western part of the Gori-Mukhrani depression by seismic  
methods. Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 16:135-161 '57.  
(Georgia--Geology, Structural) (MIRA 11:6)  
(Seismic waves)

SOV/49 -58-10-2/15

AUTHORS: Kosminskaya, I. N., Nekrasova, G. G. and Tikhonov, V. V.

TITLE: The Structure of the Earth's Crust in the Pamir -Alay Zone  
According to the Data of Deep Seismic Sounding (Stryeniye  
zemnoy kory v Pamiro-Alayskoy zone po dannym liniinoj  
seismicheskogo zondirovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, seriya geofizicheskaya,  
1958, Nr 10, pp 1162-1180 (and 2 plates) (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Work on deep seismic sounding in the Pamir -Alay Zone  
was suggested by Academician G. A. Gamburtsev. It was  
carried out under his direction and was a continuation of  
geological and geophysical explorations which have recently  
been carried out by the Geophysical Institute of the Academy  
of Sciences of the USSR in seismically active regions of  
Middle Asia in order to study the physics of earthquakes.  
The work reported in this paper was carried out by an ex-  
pedition which was directed by I. L. Nersesov and L. E.  
Aronov. The geological structure of various parts of the  
**Pamir -Alay Zone** has been studied previously and results

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SOV/49 -58-10-2/15

The Structure of the Earth's Crust in the Pamir-Alay Zone According to the Data of Deep Seismic Sounding

were reported in Refs. 2-11. As a result of the present work it was established that the structure of the earth's crust in mountain regions may be investigated by deep seismic sounding. General features of the structure of the earth's crust in some regions of Southern Tien Shan and Northern Pamir were obtained. The Mohorovičić surface and the surface of the basalt layer in this region have similar trends and extend from North-East to South-West. The depth of the basalt layer is between 15 and 40 km and the depth of the Mohorovičić surface is between 45 and 70 km. The following regularities have been induced from profiles of the earth's crust in the Pamir-Alay Zone:

- a) in the transition from platform regions to mountain regions a considerable increase in the thickness of the earth's crust was observed within the range 50-70 km;
- b) in mountain regions plutonic boundaries have complex profiles with depressions or elevation of 1<sup>o</sup> km or more, and inclinations up to 10-12<sup>o</sup>;
- c) in mountain regions differences have been found in the structure of the earth's crust between Hercynian and Alpine

SOV/49 -58-10-2/15

**The Structure of the Earth's Crust in the Pamir-Alay [sic] Area According to the Data of Deep Seismic Sounding**

foldings. Thus in Northern and Southern Tien Shan the basalt layer has a large thickness while in the North it is greater than the granite layer and a large thickness. A comparison of seismic data obtained during the above expedition with gravitational data for a number of regions in Middle Asia has shown that the character of the gravitational field is governed mainly by the form and the position of the Mohorovičić surface. The basalt layer is important in connection with the origin of anomalies. The maximum (in the USSR) negative anomaly was found in Northern Pamir (-450 mgal). There are 2 tables, 14 figures and 34 references, of which 19 are Soviet, 14 are English and 1 is German.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauc SSSR Institut fiziki Zemli (Academy of Sciences of the USSR Institute of Physics of the Earth)

SUBMITTED: August 26, 1957.

Card 3/3

Mikhota G.G.

SC... 61/400/001/001/001  
A100/A133

AUTHORS:

Vaynshteyn, P.D., Galperin, Yu.I., Izrelev, S.M., Rodinovskaya, I.I.,  
Krasnoshirskiy, N.N., Mironova, O.S. and Suvina, Yu.V.

TITLE

Some results of studying the Earth's crust in the area of the Kuril Islands and the adjoining areas of the Pacific Ocean based on deep seismic sounding data

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, SSSR. Seriya geologicheskaya, no. 1, 1981,  
61-70 p.

TEXT

In 1974-75, Soviet geologists surveyed by deep seismic sounding the geology of the region between the Asiatic continent and the Pacific, the area of the Kuril Island arc and surrounding parts of the Pacific. These latter regions are particularly interesting, because in a rather narrow (300 - 400 km) zone the Earth's crust here shows great variations which can be classified in three main groups: 1) continental type crust, consisting of an upper sedimentary and lower, a granite and a basalt layer. This zone is 20-30 km thick, the average velocity of longitudinal waves in this zone is not more than 6 km/sec. 2) The oceanic part of the crust consists of a thin sedimentary less than 1 km thick and

Card 1/4

Some results of studying the Earth's crust ...

S.D.I. 41 (1964) No. 1, p. 103  
AOSA/A133

at least as thick basal layer. The wave velocity in this zone outside the sedimentary layers is about 7 km/sec.). The intermediate zone has an intermediate character both as regards thickness and structure of its layers (in general, the sedimentary-base structure prevails). The classification into these three groups was based on the time-distance curves of primary waves and the ratio of average speed  $V$  to depth  $h$ . The geological map of the surveyed area shows that the intricate alternation of these three types of crust-structure cannot be observed in the direction from the island to the ocean only but also along the entire area, from the Hokkaido Island to the Peninsula of Kamchatka. The most intricate crust-structure is found in the area between the island area and the Kurile-Kamchatka deep trench. According to the crust-structure this area can also be divided into three parts: at the northern part shows a continental, at the southern part partly a continental, partly an intermediate character, while at the central part it consists of two structures, one of an intermediate and one of an oceanic character and seems to be the continuation of the deep-water area of the Okhotsk Sea. In order to establish the changes in propagation velocity in the transition zone of the typical area of the "flat in" another, the average  $V$ -values have been determined at a height of 7 m from the bottom. The comparison of the velocity curves with the relief of the bottom revealed a strict regularity in the relations: the oceanic

Card 2/2

Some results of studying the Earth's crust ...

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AD14/A133

plateau corresponds to the highest average values of V, which drop sharply in the direction from the oceanic plateau to the tabular zone, in northern and southern directions as well. In the area of the eastern slope of the deep trench, the lower values of V in the tabular zone are connected with the sedimentary layers, (near Kamchatka). The areas close to the centre, and the southern part of the arc display high V values and the high V-values for the oceanic plateau have a stable character (about 7 km/sec). Between the island arc and the deep trench however, there are also extensive low-water areas. When comparing the bathymetric data referring to this area and the structure of the crust it can be established that the low-water areas of the Pacific at the northern and southern regions of the arc correspond to the continental type of the crust, whereas the deep-water areas of the central part of the island arc correspond to the intermediate type of the Earth's crust. The same regularity is also observed for the western coast of the island arc. Gravimetric data show that in regions of the continental type crust structure the anomalies of the gravity force display low values as compared with those registered for the ocean, while in the zones of intermediate crust structure the anomalies also have medium values between oceanic and continental anomalies. The boundaries between the zones of various types correspond roughly to the boundaries between the zones of various crusts.

Card 3/4

Some results of studying the Earth's crust ...

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AG54/A133

structures. The most intense volcanic activity for the past 200 years was recorded for the central part of the arc, with an intermediate crust-structure, while the highest seismic activity was observed in areas with a continental-type structure of the core. In the Kuril arc remarkable and intensive recent movements have been observed, according to which the area can again be divided into three parts. In the northern and southern parts a remarkable up-lift is established, whereas the central part - bordered by the Bussol' and Kruzenstern straits has subsided. There are 4 figures and 9 Soviet-block references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Geophysics, AN USSR, Moscow)

Card 4/4

AVER'YANOV, A.G.; VAYTSMAN, P.S.; GAL'PERIN, Ye.I.; ZVEREV, S.M.;  
ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, M.A.; YOSMINSKAYA, I.P.; KRUKSHINA, R.M.;  
MILOTA, G.G.; TULINA, Yu.V.

Deep seismic sounding in the transition zone between the  
continent of Asia and the Pacific Ocean during the International  
Geophysical Year. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geof z. no. 2:169-184 F '61.  
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.  
(Soviet Far East—Seismometry)  
(Earth—Surface)

ZVEREV, S.M., red.; MIKHOTA, G.G., red.; POMERANTSEVA, I.V., red.;  
MARGOT'YEVA, M.V., red.; Prinimali uchastiye: YEPINAT'YEVA,  
A.M., red.; BERSON, I.S., red.; PARKHOMENKO, I.S., red.;  
REYCHERT, L.A., ved. red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn. red.

[Deep seismic sounding of the earth's crust in the U.S.S.R.;  
collection of reports] Glubinnoe seismicheskoe zondirovanie zem-  
noi kory v SSSR; sbornik dokladov. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat,  
1962. 494 p.  
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Soveshchaniye po glubinnomu seismicheskому zondirovaniyu zem-  
noy kory. 1st, Moscow, 1960. 2. Institut fiziki Zemli Akademii  
nauk SSSR (for Yepinat'yeva, Berzon, Parkhomenko).  
(Earth—Surface) (Seismology)

S/169/63/000/003/042/042  
D263/D307

AUTHOR:

Mikhota, G.G.

TITLE:

Results of certain attempts at a study of the dependence of intensity and frequency spectrum of seismic oscillations on the weight of the explosive charge

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 3, 1963, 20,  
abstract 3D118 (In collection: Glubinnoye seysmich.  
zondirovaniye zemli. Kory v SSSR. L., Gostoptekhiz-  
dat, 1962, 395-408)

TEXT: A description is given of studies on the above subject, carried out in the near-Caspian depression. Study of the wave spectra was carried out by a frequency-selective seismic station assembled according to the design of K.K. Zapol'skiy, a single amplifier with a wide transmission band (4 to 50 c/s) and with an adjustable slit. Seismographs with frequencies of 1.5, 4.5 and 7 c/s were used as receivers. Observations were carried out at a single point with several points of explosions. The explosions were made

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S/169/63/000/003/042/042

D263/D307

**Results of certain attempts ...**

in rivers not deeper than 3 m, with clayey beds. The charges were lowered to the bottom, varying their weight from 1.6 to 400 kg. Explosions were recorded at distances of 7.6 - 22 km from the point of explosion. The following conclusions were reached from the results: during explosions in small volumes of water with clayey beds (with ejection of water for charges in excess of 20 kg) the predominant spectra of refracted waves are practically independent of charge weight ( $Q = 1.6 - 400$  kg). In certain cases of greater explosions ( $Q = 300 - 400$  kg) the author noted a very slight broadening of the spectrum in the direction of lower and higher frequencies. The observed results agree with the theory according to which the frequency spectrum of an elastic wave does not depend on  $Q$ . Waves corresponding to different seismic boundaries, and excited by the same explosion, have different frequency spectra, showing that in the formation of the spectra of these waves an important part is played by the conditions of their formation and propagation. Intensity of the recorded refracted waves depends on charge weight  $Q$ . The intensity  $A$  of a wave is directly proportional to  $Q^n$ , where  $n$  depends on the bandwidth of the recorded frequencies and on  $Q$ .

Card 2/3

Results of certain attempts ...

S/169/G3/000/003/042/042  
D263/D507

Between 3 and 50 c/s, n changes from 0.27 to 1.9.  
Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

Card 2/3

L 58791-65 MFT(1)/EMI(h) Pm OS/CW

ACCESSION NR: AF5020280

UR/0000/65/000/000/0026/0039

AUTHOR: Gikhot, G. G.

P  
B1

TITLE: Study of the dependence of wave intensity and frequency spectrum on charge size

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli. Voprosy metodiki glubinnogo seismicheskogo zondirovaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 1965, 26-39

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, seismology, seismography

ABSTRACT: Using data obtained by the IFZ and the Kiev Geophysical Exploration Expeditionary Trust "Ukrgeofizrazvedka" with KMPV and deep seismic sounding (DSS) methods along a profile which cuts across the Ukrainian Shield, the Dnieper-Donets basin and the Voronezh massif, the author shows that when the crystalline basement is overlain by a thick layer of sediment, the frequency spectra of refracted waves do not depend on the size of the explosive charge. Wave amplitudes increased with increased charges in accordance with the power law. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 2 figures, 13 graphs.

Card 1/1

L 58791.65

ACCESSION NR: AF3000280

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19 Jan 65 ENCL: 00

REF ID: 013 OTHER: 013

SUB CODE: E3

FSD v. 1, no. 7

Card 2/2 dm

L 13241-66 EWT(1)/EWA(b) GW  
ACC NR: AR6000815

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/009/G022/G022

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 9G187

AUTHOR: Mikhota, G. G.; Tulina, Yu. V.

TITLE: Experiments in grouping well shafts in deep seismic sounding operations <sup>12, 44, 55</sup>

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. metodiki glubin. seysmich. zondirovaniya. M., Nauka, 1965,  
40-50

TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, explosive charge, underground explosion

TRANSLATION: The authors studied the effect which the distance between well shafts in a group of 3 and 7 wells has on the intensity of waves in deep seismic sounding. The weight of the grouped charge was 350 and 700 kg of TNT, the distance between wells was taken as 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 m, and recording was done at a distance of 39 and 65 km from the blasting point. No clear relationship was observed between the frequency spectra and the parameters of the group during the experiment. It is pointed out (as in other seismic prospecting observations) that there is an optimum distance between explosions in a grouped blast, where the seismic effect is a

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UDC: 550.834

L 13841-66

ACC NR: AR6000815

maximum. The reduction in efficiency at short distances is due to an additional loss of energy in distortion where the zones of plastic deformation for the individual charges overlap. It is possible that a reduction in the intensity at distances greater than the optimum is due to a change in the characteristics of directivity of the source. The optimum distance depends basically on the size of an individual charge in the group and to a lesser degree on the lithology of the surrounding rock. These experiments showed an optimum distance of 15-20 m for an individual charge of 50 kg and a distance of 20-30 m for an individual charge of 100 kg.

SUB CODE: 08

GC  
Cont 2/2

MORYGANOV, B.N.; KALININ, A.I.; MIKHOTOVA, L.N.

Polarographic method of studying the thermal decomposition  
of acetone diperoxide in organic solvents. Zhur.ob.khim.  
32 no.11:3476-3483 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.  
N.I. Lobachevskogo.  
(Acetone) (Peroxides) (Polarography)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134130001-7

Re: [REDACTED] - [REDACTED] - [REDACTED] - [REDACTED] - [REDACTED] - L.W.

[REDACTED] - [REDACTED] - [REDACTED] - [REDACTED] - [REDACTED] - [REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134130001-7"

MIKHOV, An.; KIUTUKCHNEV, B.

A new flocculation test for the differentiation of mechanical  
from parenchymal jaundice — Jirgl's test. Suvr. med. 13  
no.4: 39-42 '62.

1. Is Katedrata po propedevtika na vutreshnите болести при  
VMI [Vissh meditsinski institut] "I.P. Pavlov" - Plovdiv.  
(Rukovod. na katedrata prof. An. Mitov) i Katedrata po patolo-  
gichna fiziologiya pri VMI [Vissh meditsinski institut] "I.P.  
Pavlov" - Plovdiv (Rukovod. na katedrata prof. L. Telcharov).  
(JAUNDICE) (JAUNDICE OBSTRUCTIVE)  
(SERODIAGNOSIS)

MIKHOV, A.

Mikhov, A., Tsikov, S., "Summer Plantings of Peas at a Station for Promotional Varieties  
Caused by the Pea Weevil." p.57 (Zem. zh., Vol. 2, 1951, Myska.)

SJ: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 3, Library of Congress,  
March 1954, Uncl.

BULGARIA /Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, vegetables, Melons.  
Abe Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10858  
Author : Mikhov, A., Spasov, S.  
Inst :  
Title : Several Problems Connected with the Cultivation of Cucumbers in Hotbeds.  
Crig Pub : Ovoshcharstvo i gradinarstvo, 1957, No 1, 20-23  
Abstract : A description is given of the agricultural techniques In Bulgaria it is recommended to apply mineral ferti-  
zer solutions 4-5 times.

Card 1/1

BULGARIA/cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 5, 1958, 20373.

Author : A. Mikhov.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Varieties, Methods and Periods of Sowing Green Peas.  
(Sortsakh, sposobakh i srokakh poseva ovoshchnogo gorokha).

Orig Pub: Ovoshcharstvo i gradinarnstvo, 1957, No 1, 29-32.

Abstract: The green peas distributed throughout Bulgaria are chiefly those varieties which have been introduced from diverse lands. In recent years variety testing has acclaimed the Gribovskaya station's Early Mozgovoy 14 Variety and two German varieties, the buerden wunder and Delisa. Most widely distributed in Bulgaria are planted varieties of Tsarina for canning, Delikates and the Chudo Ameriki. Successful tests were conducted in 1952-1953 on the winter

Card : 1/2

Card APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00113413000

Author : A. Mikhov

Inst : Not given.

Title : Trying Out Soviet Varieties of Green Pea in the People's Republic of Bulgaria. (Ispytaniye sovetskikh sortov ovoshchnogo gorokha v Narodnoy Respublike Bolgarii).

Orig Pub: Sad i ogorod, 1957, No 6, 32-33.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

Country : Bulgaria

Entitled : CULTIVATED & ANNUAL PLANTERS, Vegetables. Cucurbits.

M

K.S. ZOEV. PREZ. ZU. BIOL., 21.1958. NO. 96/17

Author : ZOEV, K.

Title : "Cultivated & Annual Vegetables". Bulgarian

Year : 1958. CULTIVATED & ANNUAL PLANTERS, Vegetables. Cucurbits.

Language : Bulgarian

Page : 1/1

MIKHOV, Atanas; KHRISTOV, Stoyan [Kh; VINITSKIV, S.[Vinnits'kyi, S.],  
red.; MOLCHANOV, T., tekhn. red.

[From the practices of Bulgarian vegetable growers] Z dosvidu  
bolgars'kikh ovochivnykiv. Odesa, Odes'ke knizhkove vyd-vo,  
1960. 66 p. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Bulgaria—Vegetable gardening)

MIKHOV, A.; MANUYELYAN, Kh.; KOVACHEV, A.

Studying some pea varieties for the canning industry. Kons. i  
ov.prom. 18 no.3:35-37 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ovoshchnykh kul'tur  
"Maritsa", Plovdiv, Bolgariya.  
(Peas--Varieties)

POPOVA, Dobra; MIKHOV, At.

Studying heterosis effect and biology in the blossoming of  
watermelons. Priroda Bulg 12 no. 5: 98-100 S-O '63.

MIKHOV, Atanas; MIKHOV, Minko

Possibilities of increasing utilization efficiency of the plots under vegetable cultures. Selkostop nauka I ne.10: 1033-1040 '62.

1. Nauchnoissledovatelaki institut po zemelniakovi kulturi "Maritsa" v Plovdiv.

Mikayev, Anatoly; MAMIKHAN, Khatun; RYVOLI, I., names

Possibilities of a rhythmic supply of meat and vegetables to  
to the food canning enterprises. Belorussia: Bratsk. 1964. p. 15-164.

MIKHOV, A.P.

Precipitation reaction as a method for the rapid diagnosis of  
brucellosis. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 32 no.2:95-101 F '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

l. Iz Odesskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni  
Mechnikova.

(BRUCELLOSIS)

MIKHOV, A.P.

Increased sensitivity to precipitation reaction as a method for  
detecting tularemia and brucellosis antigens in the organs of animals.  
Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.10t80-85 O '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Odesskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Mechnikova.  
(BRUCELLOSIS) (TULAREMIA) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

MIKHOV, B.

STUDNEY, O.

Bulgaria

[Academic Degrees]

[Affiliation] Ministry of National Health and Social Welfare

[Source] Sofia, Obzora, No 5, Sep-Oct 1962, pp 33-36.

[Data] "Departments of Public Health for Social Principles."

Co-authors:

MIKHOV, B.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134130001-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134130001-7"

MIKHOV, I.

AGRICULTURE

Periodical: NAUCHNI TRUDOV. Vol. 5, 1957.

MIKHOV, I. Distribution of the zeros of some polynomials. p. 277.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI). LC. Vol. 8, No. 2  
February 1959, unclass.

MIKMOV, I.

Generalization of a theorem for distribution of the zeros of some polynomials. p. 287.

NAUCHNI TRUDOVE. Vissz lesotekhnicheski institut. Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 6, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1, January 1960.

Uncl.

ANDREEV, Iv.; VAPTSAROV, Iv.; MIKHOV, Iv.; ANGELOV, A.; YEVGENIYEV, Ye.  
[Evgeniev, E., translator]; PROTOKHRISTOV, T.[translator];  
KLYUS, B.[Klius,B., translator]; TALAKOV, A., red.; RUSIMOV, N.,  
tekhn. red.

[Differential diagnosis of the most important symptoms of  
children's diseases] Differentsial'naya diagnostika vazhneishikh  
simptomov detskikh boleznei. Red. A.Talakov. Plovdiv, Gos.izd-  
vo im. Khristo G. Danova, 1962. 431 p. (MIRA 16:5)  
(CHILDREN--DISEASES) (DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL)

MIKHOV, Ivan, prepodavatel

Problems in determining the number of tests. Durvomebel  
prom 6 no. 3:16-20 My-Je'63

1. Vissz lesotekhnicheski institut.

MIKAM, Ivan

Notes on analytical presentation of empirical information on forest economy prior to Dec. 22-24, 1976. Note.

a. Higher Technical Institute of Forestry.

VITKOV, Metodi, agr.; GRUEV, Tsanko, agr.; MIKHOV, Ivan, agr.

Watering and manuring the fodder corn, a guarantee of high yields.  
Khidrotekh i melior 9 no.7:218-220 '64.

MIKHOV, Khr.

Rickets in children in rural areas and factors influencing its distribution. Suvrem.med., Sofia 5 no.11:16-26 19<sup>c4</sup>

1. Iz Detskata klinika pri Med. akademia I. P. Pavlov - Plovdiv  
(zav. katedrata: prof. Iv. Andreev)  
(RICKETS, epidemiology,  
in rural areas in Bulgaria)  
(RURAL CONDITIONS,  
rickets in child. in rural areas in Bulgaria)

VAPTSAROV, Iv., dots.; MIKHOV, Khr.; PIROKOVA, M.

Case of paragonimiasis. Suvrem.med., Sofia 6 no.2:103-106 1955.

1. Iz Detskata klinika pri Visshiia med. institut I.P.Pavlov-Plovdiv (zav. katedrata: prof. Iv.Andreev).  
(PARAGONIUM, infections,  
case report)

MIKHOV, KH.; PETROV, P.

Mistakes and difficulties in diagnosis of tuberculosis in early childhood. Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.12:75-86 1956.

1. Iz Katedrata po detski bolesti pri VMI I.P. Pavlov - Plovdiv  
(Zav. katedrata: prof. Iv. Andreev).  
(TUBERCULOSIS, in inf. & child  
diag. difficulties & errors (Bul))

NIKONOV, Khr.  
SurName (first name); Given Name

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Chief Assistant at the pediatric Clinic of the Advanced  
Medical Institute (V.M.I) in Plovdiv

Source: Sofia, Sreden Meditsinski Rabotnik, No 1, 1961, pp 36-39

Date: "The Dangers of the Syringe."

MUKHOV, Kar.

Bulgaria

Academic Degree not given.

Chair for Children Diseases at the Higher Medical Institute in Plovdiv (Katedra po detski bolesti pri VMI -- Plovdiv); director: Prof. Ivan ANDREEV.

Sofia, Pediatriya, supplement of Svremeerna Meditsina,  
No 3, 1972, pp 14-4.

"Intoxication by Vitamin D"

Co-author:

KALEVA, A., Chair for Children Diseases at the Higher Medical Institute in Plovdiv.

MIKHOV, Khr.

OLECHEV, O.

Bulgaria

Academic Degree not given

Children Clinic at the Higher Medical Institute in Plovdiv (Detaka klinika pri VMI, Plovdiv); director: Prof. Iv. ANDREY.

Sofia, Pediatriya, supplement of Savremennoe Meditsino, No 3, 1962, pp 64-65.

"A Case of Osteochondrosis Deformans Tibiae"

Co-authors:

MIKHOV, Khr. -- the same affiliation as above.

MIKHOV, Khr.

4

KANTAREV, Konst.

Bulgaria

Academic Degree not given

Affiliation not given

Sofia, Pediatriya, supplement of Suvremenno Meditsina,  
No 3, 1962, pp 68-70.

"Review of Differential Diagnosis of the Most Important  
Symptoms of Children Diseases" by Iv. ANDREEV, Iv.  
VAPTSAROV, Khr. MIKHOV, and A. ANCHELOV.

BULGARIA

Iv. ANDREEV, Iv. VAPTSAROV, Khr. MIKHOV, M. MIKHOVA and M. PIRONKOVA,  
Department of Pediatrics, Medical College (Katedra po detski bolesti pri  
VMI) "I.P. Pavlov", Head (Rukovoditel na katedrata) Prof Ivan NADREEV,  
Plovdiv.

"Clinical Effectiveness of Antibiotic Treatment of Pneumonia in Children."  
Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 14, No 5, 1963; pp 3-7.

Abstract: Data from 1000 cases: difficulty of bacteriologic diagnosis from sputum versus pleural punctate; data about use of sulfonamides and various antibiotics 1945-1962; stress on qualitative rather than quantitative responsibility to penicillin, i.e. if disease does not respond to small doses of penicillin it will not respond to that antibiotic regardless of increase in dosage; discussion of the need for prolonged and combined treatment in children with complicating factors such as rickets, cardiac or other malformations, severe malnutrition.

1/1

BULGARIA

Khr. MIKHOV and G. PEEV, Department of Pediatrics of Medical College  
(Katedra po detski bolesti pri VMI) "I.P. Pavlov", Head (rukovoditel na  
katedrata) Prof Iv. ANDREEV, Plovdiv.

"Congenital Penicillin Hypersensitivity in an Infant."

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 14, No 5, 1963; pp 52-53.

Abstract: Description of case of apparent anaphylactoid shock following  
penicillin injection in a baby of 6 months of age, whose only previous  
contact with the drug had been in utero when mother received it during  
the second month of pregnancy. The boy just barely recovered with  
prompt heroic treatment.

1/1

ANDREEV, Iv.; VAPTSAROV, Iv.; MIKHOV, Khr.; MIKHOVA, M.;  
PIRONKOVA, M.

Clinical analysis of the effectiveness of antibiotic therapy  
of pneumonia in children. Suvar. med. 14 no.5:3-7 '63.

(PNEUMONIA) (ANTIBIOTICS) (STATISTICS)

MIKHOV, Khr.; PEEV, G.

Congenital idiosyncrasy to penicillin in an infant. Suvr. med.  
14 no.5:52-53 '63.

(PENICILLIN TOXICOLOGY) (DRUG ALLERGY)  
(MATERNAL-FETAL EXCHANGE)

VAPTSAROV, Iv.; MIKHOV, Khr.; KOSTOVA, E.

Fatal aspirin poisoning in childhood. Suvr. med. 14 no.12:35-41  
'63e .

GANCHEV, G. dots.; MIKHOV, Khr.; JORDANOV, I.

Shock-inducing effects of hemorrhage in awake and anesthetized animals. (Experimental studies). Khirurgiia (Sofiia) 17 no.1: 59-68 '68

1. Vissz meditsinski institut, Sofiia; katedra po propedevtika na khirurgichnite bolesti. Rukovoditel na katedrata: prof. G. Kapitancv.

ANDREYEV, Iv.[Andreev, Iv.]; VAMISAR V. iv.; KEROV, Khr.;  
ANGLOV, A.; VENGEN'YEV, Ye [translator];  
FOTOKHARISTOV, I.[translator]; KLYUS, V. [translator];  
TALAKOV, A., red.

[Differential diagnosis of the major symptoms of children's diseases. Translated from the Bulgarian] Differentsial'naya diagnostika vazneishikh simptov detskikh boleznei. [by Iv. Andreev i dr. Plovdiv, Go. izd-vo i. khri. to g. Danova, 1964. 443 p.] (MIA 17:9)

MIKHOV, Khr.; PEEV, G.

Congenital penicillin hypersensitivity in an infant. Polia ned.  
(Plovdiv) 6 no.1•64-66 '64

1. Vysshiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Iv.P. Pav'ova, Plovdiv,  
Bulgariya, Kafedra detskikh bolezney (rukoveditel: prof. Iv.  
Andreyev).

GANCHEV, G.; MIKHOV, Khr.; SOLAROV, Tr.

Results of treatment of varicose veins by the Moskovich  
surgical method. Khirurgija (Sofija) 18 no.3:327-324 1965.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut, Sofija, Katedra po propedevtika  
na khirurgichnite bolesti (rukovoditel: prof. G. Kapitanov).

MIKHOV, M.

"Colorimetric Determination of a Small Quantity of Chromatin Ions." p.105  
(ZODISHENIYE KHEMIIA, Vol. 47, 1952, Sofiya.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Russian Accessions / Vol. 3, No. 3  
Library of Congress, March 1953, Uncl. 1954

1. K. IV, N.

Behavior of carbon monoxide heated in the presence of various catalysts.

p. 357 / zvestiia Vol. 4, 1951. Sofia, Bulgaria.

U.S. Monthly index of East European publications (EDB) ID. No. 1, v. 1, Jan. 1951

MIKHOV, M., dots.

Preparation in analytic chemistry through chemistry  
correspondence courses. Biol i khim ? no. 1: 4-14  
'64.

ZAKHARIEV, Vangel; MIKHOV, Mikho, inzh, khim.

Gluing of plywood sheets with jointing machines. Durvamebel  
prom 6 no.3: 37-38 My-Je '63

1. N-k shperplaten tsekh, DIP "Tsv. Radionov", s. Gorno  
Sakhrane, Starozagorski okrug (for Zakhariev). 2. N-k  
laboratoria ot DIP "Tsv. Radionov", s. Gorno Sakhrane,  
Starozagorski okrug (for Mikhov).

MIKHOV, Atanas; MIKHOV, Minko

Possibilities of increasing utilization efficiency of the plots under vegetable cultures. Selskostop nauka 1 ne.10: 1033-1040 '62.

1. Nauchnoissledovatel'ski institut po zelenchukovym kulturam "Maritsa" v Plovdiv.

MIKHOV, N., inzh.; TSANEVA, N., d-r, starshi nauchen sutrudnik;  
MASKAROV, B., inzh., starshi nauchen sutrudnik; LUKANOV, M.,  
d-r dots., starshi nauchen sutrudnik; STAROSTINA, V., arkh.;  
DOROSIEV, B., arkh; BELCHEV, N., arkh.; GUGOV, N., inzh.

Conference on science and technology for youth. Nauka i tekhnika  
mladezh 14 no.6:2-4 Je '62.

1. Direktor na fabrika "Ernst Telman", Sfisia (for Mikhov).
2. Institut po okhrana na truda i profesionalnite bolesti (for Tsaneva, Maskarov, and Lukanov). 3. Starshi proektant pri "Zavodproekt" (for Starostina). 4. Glaven spetsialist pri Komiteta po promishlenostta (for Dorosiev). 5. Grupov rukovoditel pri "Promprojekt" (for Belchev). 6. Nachalnik Otdele "Mashinostroenie i elektropromishlenost" pri Komiteta po tekhnicheskia progres (for Gugov).

to: P.

Message Read and Complied by [redacted] at 10:00 AM on 10/10/86

Mr. George DeLoach, 44, 1100, 10th, Atlanta, Georgia

Re: [redacted] - [redacted] - [redacted] - [redacted] - [redacted]

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.11/11 Surgery Nov 57

MIKHOV

5821 MIKHOV T. "Cleft palate and its surgical treatment (Bulgarian text) KHIRURGIJA (Sofia) 1956, 9 7-8 (648-653) Illus. 2"

The various forms of cleft palate are concisely reviewed, and reference is made to the difficulties of suckling and speaking that it causes. The only correct method of treating this deformity is by operation. Fourteen personal cases have been successfully treated by radical uranoplasty by the method of Limberg. From the results in this personal series and the results published by other authors, the conclusion is drawn that this is the method which gives the best functional and anatomical effect. For these reasons, the method is warmly recommended.

Cleft palate and its treatment

MIKHOV

KIKHOV, D.

plastic in surgical treatment of non-healing wds. chirurgic.  
ofia 10 no. 5;417-425 197.

(plastic in repair of non-healing wds. (3-1))

(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION,

plastic repair of non-healing wds. (3-1))

MIKHOV, Ts.

Dermatoplasty in burns. Khirurgiia, Sofia 11 no.9:824-831 1958.

1. Obshchearmeiska bolnitsa nauchalnic: M. Kutov.  
(BURNS, surgery,  
skin transpl. (Bul))  
(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION, in var. dis.  
burns (Bul))

RAINOV, R.; RANEV, D.; MIKHOV, TS.

Thermal burns and their treatment. Khirurgia 15 no.9/10:  
787-794 '62.

(BURNS)

MIKHOV, TS.

Current status of surgical therapy of severe radiation burns.  
Khirurgiia 15 no.9/10:817-820 '62.  
(RADIATION INJURY)

FILIPOV, St.; MIKHOV, TS.

On the problem of the treatment of shock in burned children.  
Khirurgia 15 no.9/10:824-826 '62.

1. Iz Visshiia voennomeditsinskogo institut.  
(BURNS) (SHOCK TRAUMATIC)

MIKHOV, TS.

An efficient method of surgical treatment of elephantiasis.  
Khirurgia 15 no.12:1071-1078 '62.

1. Vissch voennomeditsinski institut. Nachalnik prof. G. Krustinov.  
(LYMPHEDEMA) (LEG)

MIKHOV, Yu.V., starshiy prepodavatel'

Preliminary study of normal equation matrices. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; geod. i aerof. no.2:67-79 '65. (MIRA 1<sup>2</sup>:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yamki i  
kartografii. Submitted Nov. 12, 1964.

PIRONDOVA, M.; KALEVA, A.; MIKHOVA, M.; NESHEV, G.

Therapeutic results in tuberculous meningitis. Suvren. med., Sofia 9  
no.5:46-56 1958.

1. Iz Katedrata po detski bolesti pri VMI I. P. Pavlov - Plovdiv (Zav.  
katedrata: prof. Iv. Andreev)  
(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, therapy,  
drug ther. (Bul))

VAPTSAROV, I., dots.~~MIKHOVA, M.~~; ANGELOV, A.; TODOROVA, M.; MILENKOV, Kh.;  
POPOV, S.

The so-called collagen diseases with case reports. Suvrem. med., Sofia  
9 no.5:68-77 1958.

1. Iz Detskata klinika pri VMI I. P. Pavlov - Plovdiv (Zav. katedrata:  
prof. I. Andreev) i Patologoanatomichniia institut pri VMI I. P. Pavlov -  
Plovdiv (Zav. katedrata: prof. A. Prodanov).

(~~SCLERODERMA~~, case reports,

(Bul))

(~~PERIARTERITIS NODOSA~~, in inf. & child.  
fatal cases (Bul))

ANDREEV, Iv.; VAPTSAROV, Iv.; MIKHOV, Khr.; MIKHOVA, M.;  
PIRONKOVA, M.

Clinical analysis of the effectiveness of antibiotic therapy  
of pneumonia in children. Suvr. med. 14 no.5:3-7 '63.

(PNEUMONIA) (ANTIBIOTICS) (STATISTICS)

MIKHOVICH, A. I.

Afforestation

Experiment in caring for tree plantings in districts of the Southeast. Iss i  
step' 4 no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, Uncl.

Roman VICHN. A. A.

Mycorrhiza

Study of oak mycorrhiza growing in the forest-steppe of Western Ukraine, Iss. 2, No 2(4), 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. - declassified.

MIKHOVICH, A. I.,

"Growth of the Oak, and the Mycorrhiza Development, in Forrest-Steppe and in Semidesert Regions." (Dissertation for Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences) Min Higher Education USSR, Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Inst imeni V. V. Dokuchayev, Khar'kov, 1955

SO: M-1036 28 Mar 56

SHJMAKOV, V.S.; MIKHOVICH, A.I.

Soil salinization by deposition of salt dust from the atmosphere in the Elista region. Pochvovedenie no.7:  
112-113 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesovedstva i mekhanizatsii lesnogo khozyaystva, Pushkino.  
(Elista region--Alkali lands)

Field Action

- Method of determining the practicality of a place for the construction of a nuclear weapon. (Using 100% plutonium)
- 1. Unusually radioactive laboratory institute location
  - 2. Accessible to ground material.
- (Soil moisture)

MIKHOVICH, Anatolij Igorevich, kand. geol. nauk; DANIJ  
MAKARENKO, Aleksej Nikanorich, kand. geol.-tekhn.  
nauk; Prinimal' vydaniye ZEMLEVI, A.S., kand.  
sel'skogo nauk; TOLSTOV, I.I., kand. sel'skogo  
nauk; PLAKHIN, A.V., kand. geogr. nauk; MOLCHANOV,  
A.A., red.

[Veliko-Ananyev forest and ground waters] Veliko-Ananyevskij  
les i gruntovye vody. Moskva, lesnaja promysln., 1961.  
(MLA 1812)  
260 p.

MIKHOVICH, S.I.; TARASENKO, L.P.; TOLMACHEV, N.I.

Precast concrete pavements of roads leading to industrial plants in  
the Donets Basin. Avtodor. 24 no. 28-9 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Donets Basin--Pavements, Concrete)

BIRULYA, A.K.; KUDRYAVTSEV, N.M.; MIKHOVICH, S.I.

Evaluating the strength of pavements by testing with repeated  
loading. Trudy Khar. avt.-dor. inst. no.28:3-12 '62.  
(MIRA 17:2)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134130001-7

MIKHOVICH, S.I.

Substantiation of rated soil conditions in laboratory strength  
testing. Trudy Khar. avt.-dor. inst. no.28:30-34 '62.  
(MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134130001-7"

MIKHOVICH, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Laboratory determination of the stability of soils with  
or without binding materials. Avt.dor.i dor.stroi.  
no.1:47-52 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 05901-67 EXP(j)/EWT(m) IJP(c) RM  
ACC NR: AT6016343 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/3183/65/000/001/0115/0120

AUTHOR: Birulya, A. K. (Doctor of technical sciences); Mikhovich, S. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Zakurdayev, I. Ye. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Automobile tire-to-road adhesion during the fall-winter period

SOURCE: Kharkov. Avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut. Avtomobil'nyy transport; mezhvedomstvennyy respublikanskiy nauchno-tehnicheskiy sbornik, no. 1, 1965, 115-120

TOPIC TAGS: automobile industry, road, highway vehicle data, motor vehicle, adhesion

ABSTRACT: Automobile tire adhesion to road surface is characterized by an adhesion factor which has a significant effect on safe maximum automobile speed and determines the economic efficiency of vehicle transport. The adhesion factor is a function of surface type and degree of roughness, wear and condition. This factor is not constant for any period of time but varies from season to season and year to year depending on climatic conditions. It is highest during summer months and falls sharply in winter. The most dangerous period for travelling is fall and winter. The adhesion factor drops from summer to winter from 0.75 to 0.40. The minimum values for this factor have been determined for many regions of the SSSR and run from 0.4 to 0.6. The authors discuss a method developed at the Kharkov Automobile Highway Institute for de-

Card 1/2

L 05901-67

ACC NR: AT6016343

termining the adhesion factor. This method is based on braking distance measurements. An expression is given for calculating the longitudinal adhesion factor using this method. Experimental verification of the theoretical data was done on the KhADI Mobile Laboratory based on the GAZ-51 truck, using the M-20 automobile as the test vehicle. The results show that the adhesion factor is highest (0.8-0.9) in warm weather for a dry asphalt surface and decreases to 0.45-0.55 for wet or dirty surfaces. During winter months the adhesion factor is 0.20-0.25 for snow and 0.14-0.18 for ice. All of these data are for the same road section. The effect of air temperature on the adhesion factor is considered. The authors recommend that since the minimum safe adhesion factor is 0.4, the road service crews should systematically measure the existing factors for various roads and develop effective means for maintaining a factor which ensures safe travel. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 004

OS/

kh

Card 2/2

MIKHOVSKA, L.

(Obtaining high-titer A, B, and O sera by immunization of  
donors. Suvrem. med., Sofia 4 no.9:75-78 1953. (CLML 25:5)

L. of the Scientific-Research Institute of Hematology and  
Blood Transfusion for the Republic (Director --St. Kabakchiyev).

DZHIDZHEV, Iord.; IVANOV, P.; MIKHOVSKI, K.

New binders for metal casting, based on beech asphalt.  
Mashinostroenie 11 no. 5:21-24 My '62.

*Mikhrina Ye.N.*

MIKHRYNA, Ye.N.

~~Formation of free sugars during the cooking of rye under different conditions. Spirt.prom. 23 no.8:23-24 '57. (MIRA 11:1)~~  
~~(Sugars) (Fermentation)~~

MIKHREINA, Ye.N.

Composition of free sugars of rye. Trudy TSNIIISP no. 6:146-154  
'58. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Rye) (Sugars)